EXHIBIT 2

1		TED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE WI	ESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS WACO DIVISION
3	JENS H.S. NYGAARD	* March 22, 2021
4	VS.	* CIVIL ACTION NO. W-20-CV-234
5	FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE L'AUTOMOBILE, ET AL	*
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7		HONORABLE ALAN D ALBRIGHT MAN HEARING (ZOOM)
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19	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript	
20	produced by computer-aided transcription.	
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when your expert prepares his or her report and wants to say that the defendants' products infringe this element because — and that the reason why is it has everything that you have identified in your buttressing, let me tell you, you're not going to — it's not going to hurt you for your expert to say the reason we think they infringe is because what they do reads on our preferred embodiment.

And so I'm not anticipating an 02 Micro issue here just because you say that it doesn't infringe because it does that. That, to me, is probably your best argument for what it's worth. And I don't care what your arguments are. That's not my role.

But I'm just saying that my reduction, as it were, of the preliminary construction to plain and ordinary meaning in no way prevents you, the plaintiff, from arguing that the products infringe because of exactly the way you read the plain and ordinary meaning to be.

So with that being said, the Court is going to adopt the construction of plain and ordinary meaning for this claim term.

The next claim term is "second linearly extending structural unit" and "the second structural units."

I'll start with the defendants since Mr. Davis has already told me that they are in agreement -- or the plaintiff is in agreement with my construction.

MR. RICH: Yes, Your Honor.

This is Harrison Rich from Baker Botts on behalf of the 10:34 1 2 defendants. 10:34 10:35 3 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 10:35 MR. RICH: And we disagree with the Court's construction. 4 So we would like to have a discussion about it. 10:35 5 10:35 May I proceed, Your Honor? 6 10:35 7 THE COURT: Oh, of course. I didn't make that clear. 10:35 8 Yes. Of course. MR. RICH: Okay. So, Your Honor, the next terms are 10:35 9 related terms that appear in Claim 2. And the two terms are 10:35 10 "second linearly extending structural unit" and "the second 11 10:35 structural units." 12 10:35 And the Court adopted a plain and ordinary meaning for the 10:35 13 preliminary construction. And defendants are going to stand on 10:35 14 10:35 15 their briefing as to the indefiniteness issue for this term. 16 But we do want to discuss the plain and ordinary meaning 10:35 17 construction in light of the mismatch between the singular and 10:35 10:35 18 plural usage of these terms. 10:35 19 So with that preview, I want to take a quick look at Claim 10:36 20 We've highlighted the two terms that we're discussing here 10:36 21 on Slide 44. And I want to start with the second recitation of 10:36 2.2 the claim term, "the second structural units." 10:36 23 That recitation is unquestionably plural because it ends 24 in S. And it's introduced with the article "the," meaning we 10:36 25 have to look earlier in the claim for the antecedent. And when 10:36

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we do that, we see that the antecedent is "second linearly extending structural unit." That's a singular recitation.

So the problem here is we have a plural recitation of the term, referring back to a singular recitation of the term.

Now, we understand from the briefing that plaintiff views the plain and ordinary meaning of both of those two terms to require plural second structural units.

Now, I've excerpted the relevant parts of plaintiff's brief on Slide 45. At the top of this slide we see that the plaintiff equated the third aspect of the invention to Claim 2, which is the claim that these terms appear in.

And then in the section where these terms were being argued, plaintiff stated that the plural usage is correct when dealing with the third aspect, which they equated to Claim 2.

And that's consistent with everything else that the plaintiff cited in the argument on these terms. All of the intrinsic evidence that plaintiff cited was plural usage of "second linearly extending structural units."

We see here on Slide 46 these are the figures that plaintiff cited in the briefing. Figure 22 on the left, we've highlighted the second structural units blue. Those are shown in plural.

And on the right we cited -- plaintiff cited Figure 26A.

And, again, we've highlighted blue, "the second linearly extending structural units." And those are again shown in

plural here. 10:38 1 Same with the detailed description citations in 10:38 2 plaintiff's brief. 10:38 3 All of those parts of the specification that were cited 10:38 4 show plural second structural units. There are no instances in 10:38 10:38 the cited parts of the specification where a singular second 6 10:38 7 linearly extending structural unit is disclosed. So we 10:38 8 understand that plaintiff has argued that the plain and ordinary meaning of these two terms refers to plural second 10:38 9 linearly extending structural units. 10:38 10 Now, if plaintiff is going to walk away from its assertion 11 10:38 that the plural usage is correct for these terms, we'd like to 10:38 12 10:38 13 hear that now because we need to be in a position to prepare our defenses on these terms. 10:38 14 10:38 15 Otherwise, we're going to proceed with the understanding 10:38 16 that these two terms require plural usage, as plaintiffs stated in the briefs. 17 10:39 THE COURT: Mr. Davis? 10:39 18 10:39 19 MR. DAVIS: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you for the 10:39 20 opportunity to respond. 10:39 21 I think what our expert, Mr. Syson, said and what we cited 10:39 22 in our brief was that a person of ordinary skill in the art 10:39 23 would understand these terms to mean "unit" or "units." So it 24 could be singular or plural. 10:39 25 And the figures that were shown just a moment ago are 10:39

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embodiments from the patent. Obviously, the fact that they're embodiments doesn't mean that the claim should be limited to that. We acknowledge that there -- unfortunately, it does appear there has been a typographical error. But we think, based on our expert's testimony, that a person of ordinary skill in the art would read it that way.

An additional point that I will raise, Your Honor, is that looking at the claim as a whole, the inventor chose to claim that in describing the first linear extension, as saying there are at least three.

If, in fact, what counsel is suggesting is that there should be uniformity in how the claim is interpreted if these were meant to be purely plural, then one would have expected the claims to say at least two.

That's not what the claims say. They started with "unit," singular. And the position we have taken and advocated for is that it would mean "unit" or "units."

We think the Court's construction -- certainly we don't think that this is indefiniteness -- indefinite. And we think that the Court's proposed construction, plain and ordinary meaning, is the right one.

THE COURT: Well, I understand -- here's the problem.

What I don't want to have at trial is a situation where you all are arguing over what the plain language means and doesn't mean.

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So here's what I'm going to do on this one. I'm going to -- I don't -- we did not find it indefinite. I'm not going to find it indefinite.

But here's what we're going to do -- here's my invitation: When the plaintiff proffers to the defense counsel its infringement contentions and takes a position with regard to infringement with respect to whether or not these claim elements are met, if there is an issue that defendants believe exists over -- which is a Markman issue, meaning you believe that the position that the plaintiff's expert or experts have taken is not the plain and ordinary meaning, as it should be understood in terms of the patent, then I want the defendants to come back at that time, and I will look and see if I find that the plaintiff -- that the plaintiff's expert's construction -- sorry -- opinion based on its construction and use of the plain and ordinary meaning of this claim term, "second linearly extending structural unit" and the "second structural units," is appropriate or not.

And if it is, then I will -- if I find -- if you come to me at that stage, I'll make a determination either that the plaintiff's expert is correct or, at least not correct, meaning there's infringement, just correct in terms of the use of the claim term. And I will allow, if you proceed to trial, with an understanding that the plaintiff's interpretation of plain and ordinary meaning is correct.

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Obviously, if I find that the plaintiff has taken a position that I determined not to be the plain and ordinary meaning, given the difference between a "second linearly extending structural unit" on the one hand and the use of the word the "second structural units" on the second, then I will make my determination at that time that the plaintiff's application of plain and ordinary meaning is incorrect.

I don't know if that will mean the filing of a motion for summary judgment or what, but I think we're not -- we won't go to trial on this if the defendants don't want to, with the parties having a different position on what is meant by "second linearly extending structural unit" and whether it's singular or plural. Once we have the infringement opinions, I will make my determination at that time as a matter of law.

So I think that resolves this claim term and leaves us with the final one, which begins with "wherein the strengthening member has..." And, again, Mr. Davis told me earlier that the plaintiff is copacetic with the Court's preliminary construction. Therefore, I will hear from counsel for the defendants as to why they believe it's indefinite.

MS. FROST: Good morning, Your Honor. It's Claudia Frost. I'm going to argue this term for the defendants.

And in the brief time we have left, I'm going to focus on the limitations that are set out on Slide 53 if I can get that put up.